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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Bradstreets say reports on the trade situation this week are among the best of the year; the cotton situation is one of firmness. —— The wreck of the Maine is slowly siuking in the mud; cloudy weather and rain yesterday made the work of the divers unsatisfactory; very little was done; reports of the divers, however, still show that the Maine was blown up by outside agency; the court of inquiry will not return from Key West to Havana; the court decided against any attempt to raise the wreck. —— Spanish cruiser Vizcaya left New York for Havana. —— The administration at Washington remains firm in its statement that there is no credible evidence, one way or the other, as to the cause of the disaster to the Maine. —— The right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate from Oregon was discussed for five hours in the Senate; in the House the sundry civil appropriation bill was debated; it was practically agreed that there would be no river and harbor appropriation bill this session. —— The Navy Department has closed contracts for delivery of large supplies of coal at Key West. —— The Plant System, it is said, has completed arrangements for the transportation of troops to Havana on short notice. —— Vestibule train on the Plant system wrecked south of Waycross, Ga.; one lady killed, and several other passengers injured; three coaches burned. —— The American Tobacco Co.'s plant at Louisville, Ky., destroyed by fire; loss over $300,000, fully insured; three of the employes were badly burned. —— —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton dull but steady —middling uplands 6¼c; flour inactive and a shade easier; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red $1.06½; corn—spot easy, No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 42 deg.; 8 P.M., 52 deg.; maximum, 62 deg.; minimum, 41 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.97.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer has risen over the northern and fallen decidedly over the southern and southwestern sections during the day. It is lowest off the Middle Atlantic coast and Oklahoma, and highest over the central gulf and Ohio valley. Temperatures continue high over the South and Southwest, and are below freezing over the Middle States, Ohio valley and the Lakes, and the Upper Mississippi valley. It is decidedly warmer over the far Northwest. Light snow fell over the Middle States and the lakes during the day; rain is now falling at New Orleans; elsewhere fair weather prevails over the country.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Saturday:—Generally fair weather, colder in the morning, warmer in the afternoon and night, northerly winds becoming variable.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.1 feet.

Port Almanac—February 26.

Sun Rises	6.38 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.50 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 12 M.
High Water at Southport	12.00 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.45 A. M.

The French sardine industry is in a pretty bad way. The New England herring crop is short.

While the divers are at work on the Maine there will be divers reports as to their finds.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew wants people to "stop talking." Chauncey feels competent to do all the talking himself.

Three months ago Gen. Blanco said he was prepared to relieve suffering Cuba. But he hasn't taken his departure yet.

The Chicago couple who got married on the top of a 300 foot tower may have had a high time, but they will have to come down from that.

An Alabama goat which devoured the manuscript of a Populist statesman's speech, tackled too much to digest and has been in a bad way ever since.

Some hairologist informs us that a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's. The man can beat the woman getting baldheaded worse than that.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt says "there should be no political discussion when we reach the water line." He is right. There is nothing exhilarating in water.

A Chicago man has published "The Book of Wealth," which he proposes to sell at $25 a copy. If he will now publish another book, and sell it at a nickel a copy, telling how to make the $25, we might buy one.

An Austrian prince is said to be employed in engineering an elevator in a New York hotel. Another illustration of the ups and downs of life. A good many of his countrymen are not engeaged in such elevating occupations.

Dr. Von der Hayden, of Yokohama, Japan, doesn't propose to let the microbes take him by surprise, and has built a house lined with glass, which gets its ventilation from above, through apertures so constructed that the air can escape, but no microbes sneak in. The air is admitted to the house by tubes, provided with filtering arrangements to catch the microbes which might undertake to crawl through. How he manages to get in and out though, without letting some of them in, is not stated.

Commenting on the fact that the New England cotton manufacturing operatives didn't decide to go out but to accept the reduction of wages, the Philadelphia *North American* thinks they acted wisely, but doesn't see any prospect for much improvement in the cotton manufacturing industry in that section.

President McKinley expressed a very high admiration for that distinguished Southerner, George Washington, in his Philadelphia speech. This was quite proper, and showed Mr. McKinley's gratitude. If it hadn't been for Washington (and Mark Hanna) he would never have been President.

It is a good thing for Mr. De Lome that he didn't have to sail for home from a Kentucky seaport. He will realize this when he learns that a lot of indignant people of that commonwealth made a straw De Lome the other day and incinerated it in the regulation style for such cases made and provided.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Bananas.
Carolina Ins. Co.—Statement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Reward—For lost pocketbook.
To-Night—Arion-Cooke concert.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. T. E. Johnson, of Fair Bluff, is in the city.

— Mr. D. E. Sandlin, of Richlands, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. S. Wooten, wife and daughter, and Dr. T. L. Clark, of Clarkton, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. L. L. Winder, of Elizabeth City; Mr. Jno. T. Cramer, of Thomasville, and Mr. H. J. Faison, of Faison, are among the North Carolinians registered at the Orton.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. D. F. Flowers, one of the oldest and best citizens of Bladen county. He is now in his 86th year, but enjoys good health and is as lively as "one of the boys." He was one of the STAR'S original subscribers and has been on our books continuously. May he "live long and prosper."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—98 bales cotton, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—92 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 179 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—6 bales cotton, 13 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—16 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 163 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—17 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—4 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—100 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—3 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 233 bales; spirits turpentine, 26 casks; rosin, 626 bbls; tar, 162 bbls; crude turpentine, 34 bbls.

Have You Lost a Hen?

The police authorities have in their possession at the City Hall a fine fat hen, which can be recovered by the owner if properly identified. It was captured by Special Officer Brown from two colored boys about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. They had offered it for sale at several stores where chickens are bought and sold. They were pointed out to Officer Brown, and when he started toward them they dropped the hen and made off down the street, disappearing around the cart house on Dock street. The boys are well known as professional chicken thieves, and will doubtless very soon be in custody.

False Pretences.

Warrants were yesterday issued for the arrest of Simon McFallen and Dave Dudley, both colored, on the charge of getting wood under false pretences from J. H. Scull's wood flat. They drove their drays up to the flat and bargained for a half cord of wood, loaded the greater portion of it, promising to bring the money when they came for the last installment. Neither has been seen since.

Had His Watch Stolen.

Mr. J. O. Ingelfield, one of the men who have been employed in sinking the artesian well for the Clarendon Water Works, had his watch, which is a handsome gold time-keeper, stolen yesterday. He was out at Hilton Park practicing base ball and placed his coat and vest on the grand stand. When he stopped playing and went to put his coat on the watch was missing; a slick thief had gotten it.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Find in the commercial columns the usual weekly statement of the receipts, exports and stock of cotton and naval stores.

— In Justice McGowan's Court yesterday John Henry Galloway was convicted of disorderly conduct and paid the costs in the case.

— Sunday night, at Fifth Street Methodist Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, the pastor, will preach a sermon especially for men. All are invited.

— It is next Tuesday night that the Naval Reserves will be inspected by Lieutenant R. O. Bittler, of the United States Navy, instead of Monday night.

— Heikel Gideon, the Syrian merchant, who had his store robbed several weeks ago, has gotten a part of the goods back through the efforts of the police.

— Persons who have travelled over the turnpike recently note a marked improvement going on. The road is being widened and the bushes and shrubs on the sides are being removed.

— His Honor, the Mayor, yesterday imposed a fine of $5 and costs upon Frank Onslow for disorderly conduct. He couldn't pay the money and was sent to jail for a term of fifteen days.

— The alarm of fire at 6.20 o'clock yesterday was caused by the burning of a chimney at 714 Market street, the residence of Mr. P. B. Manning. There was no damage to the building. The alarm was from box 53.

— A statement showing the condition of the Carolina Insurance Company December 31, 1897, is printed in the STAR this morning. This is a home concern and the public generally will be glad to note from the statement that it is in a prosperous condition.

— A dispatch to the New York *Herald* from Norfolk, dated February 23rd, says concerning a schooner which cleared from this port a short while ago: Schooner *Dora Allison*, from Wilmington, N. C., to New York, put in here to-day with loss of foresail and mainsail.

— Secretary P. Heinsberger, of the Merchants' Association, is succeeding well in his special work of collecting membership fees for the new Tariff Association. He hopes very soon to get in the required $2,500 necessary for organization under the provisions of the charter recently issued.

— Mr. William M. Lewis, the new State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will reach the city to-night and will conduct the 10 o'clock service in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow morning and also address a mass meeting in the auditorium at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

— Robt. B. Reardon, colored, was bound over to the Criminal Court yesterday on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. From the evidence introduced it appears that while in an altercation with Ben Barge, colored, he stepped toward him with a pistol in his hand. He claimed that he had no idea of using or pointing it toward his opponent.

— Yesterday James Smith, colored, was placed in the New Hanover jail to await orders from Columbus county authorities at Whiteville. He was arrested yesterday on a warrant from Columbus county, charging him with larceny. When the officer, R. L. Sellers, found Smith he was at work in Kidder's mill.

— It is very probable that Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrew's Church, will assist Rev. J. A. Rumple in a series of meetings at the latter's church in Salisbury some time in the near future. Rev. Mr. McClure thinks the engagement will include the second Sabbath in March. Definite announcement will be made in a few days.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Geo. Craig Shot and almost Instantly Killed at Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. V. G. Craig received the following telegram yesterday which tells its own sad story.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 25, 1898.—To Mrs. V. T. Craig, McRae street, Wilmington, N. C.—Your son shot himself accidentally this morning at 10 o'clock and died thirty minutes later.

M. L. CRUM.

Further particulars as to how the shooting occurred have not been received.

The unfortunate man was Mr. George Craig, who left here about fifteen years ago. He is a brother of Mr. Joseph F. Craig, of this city and of Mr. Jno. H. Craig, of Elberton, Ga. When last heard from he was in the employ of the Plant System. He was married, but leaves no children. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Rev. Mr. Pool Will Direct the Music.

Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrews Presbyterian church, has succeeded in getting Rev. A. K. Pool, of Davidson College to come to Wilmington at the same time that Mr. Weston R. Gales is here to assist in the special meeting. Rev. Mr. Pool will direct the singing. He is quite a noted vocalist and musical director, and will be quite a valuable addition to the special services. He has been travelling the past year with Rev. William Black, the Presbyterian State Evangelist. There is every prospect that the meetings here will be highly interesting and successful, inasmuch as the church is especially active and Mr. Gales is an able and consecrated worker and the music, a most essential factor, is to be directed by Rev. Mr. Pool.

THE TRUCK-GROWERS

Meeting of Representatives of the Eastern Carolina Association.

MANY IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Arrangements Considered for Speedy Movement and Distribution of the Strawberry Crop—Reports from Committees Received.

A joint meeting of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association was held yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the Orton hotel. The members of the Executive Committee present were: J. A. Brown, chairman; C. M. Steinmetz, secretary; G. W. Westbrook, J. S. Westbrook, J. A. Westbrook and J. H. Moore. Of the Board of Directors there were present, J. S. Westbrook, president; J. H. Moore, secretary; T. J. Armstrong, J. H. Westbrook, J. S. Westbrook, C. M. Steinmetz, J. A. Brown and G. W. Westbrook. Mr. H. J. Faison held the proxy of O. P. Middleton as director and member of the Executive Committee, and Mr. D. H. Harnly, secretary of the association, was present.

Transportation rates and distribution of the crops were the main subjects of discussion by the meeting, and the committee on transportation, through its chairman, Mr. J. A. Brown, made a report. Mr. C. W. Woodward, of the California Fruit Transportation Company, and Mr. A. S. Maynard, of the Continental Fruit Express Company, appeared before the meeting in behalf of their respective companies. Mr. Maynard invited the truckers to go down to the Atlantic Coast Line freight yard and inspect the new ventilated refrigerator cars, which he had on exhibition there. The committee complied with the request and expressed themselves as much pleased with the car. However, no definite decision as to which car would be used was arrived at.

Mr. H. T. Bauman, former shipping master, addressed the meeting on matters of importance relating to the distribution of the crop during the coming season.

The applications for membership in the association from local organizations at Fayetteville and Currie were favorably received, and these associations were admitted. Mr. S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, was chosen director for Cumberland county.

A written report was received from Messrs. J. A. and J. S. Westbrook and W. F. English, constituting the sub-committee on distribution, which last Fall made a tour of Northern and Western cities with the purpose of gathering facts that would be of service of truckers. The committee, according to its report, had visited Washington, Philadelphia, Newark, New York, Boston, Providence, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis and Chicago. The outlook in the Eastern cities was declared to be favorable. In the West, the commission firms signified their desire to get consignments of North Carolina strawberries, which they said were far superior to any that they had seen from other sections.

For North Carolina strawberries to be shipped to the Western cities, however, the growers will be obliged to have freight rates such as will enable them to compete with Chattanooga, from which city the rate on a 32 quart crate of berries to Cincinnati is about 44 cents including freight and refrigeratino. The committee had named this matter to the railroad authorities and also asked for rates to the West on less than carload lots of cabbage, potatoes, lettuce, etc.

The names of the commission houses in the different cities which in the opinion of the committee the Association would do well to patronize were included in the report. It added that the key to the successful distribution of the crop lay in learning exactly how many cars of fruit each city could handle daily. This the committee had ascertained as follows: Washington, 2 carloads; Philadelphia, 6; Newark, 3; New York, 10 or 12; Boston, 5; Pittsburg, 3; Cleveland, 1 to 2; Columbus, 2; Cincinnati, 1 to 2; Chicago, 2 to 5; Buffalo, 1 to 2; Springfield, Mass., New Haven, and Toledo, 1 each.

The meeting was in session from 10:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2 P. M. till 3.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 26, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mrs Olivia Alstin, Miss Francis Baldwin, Miss Hattie Chadmon, Mrs H W Chapman, Mrs Laura Dashtin, Miss Fannie Fisher, Miss Emma Fish, Miss Ida Green, Mrs W J Hankins, Miss Natine McMartin, Mrs. McFodden, Elice Surhitch, Miss G A Williams, Mrs Samenel Williams, Woman's Exchange, Miss Eliza Fuller.

MEN'S LIST.

J H Beam, Mr and Mrs Jno B Bradfoot, John Davis, Dan'l Edwards, J E Farar, R E Fedderman, Jno W Gilbert, Willie Gauss, Jas Jacobs, Jefferson James, Washington James, S H Keer, Geo Levyson, Julia Lock, J J Seymour, Elax McCallum, Monroe Mundhenk, Mose Piney, Editor of the Star, Jos Bernard Tailor, E V Smith.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

S G Johnson, E B Williams, R C Williams.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

THE INTER-STATE SHOOT.

Sportsmen Meet to Consider Ways and Means—Committee Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions.

The meeting of sportsmen and others interested in the Inter-State shoot to be given here May 25th and 26th, was held last night at the rooms of the Merchants' Association. Mr. H. McL. Green, the chairman, explained that the meeting had been called to consider methods by which the money for the purses could be raised. He said that the minimum amount upon which the shoot could be successfully conducted was $200, and that if purses aggregating in amount $500 were offered, the crack marksmen of the country could be induced to come, not to speak of the large number of people outside of sportsmen who would come to the city. He had consulted the railroad officials and they had agreed to offer a rate of one fare if a crowd of five hundred to a thousand could be induced to come. He stated that the merchants were expected to co-operate.

Mr. P. Heinsberger suggested the wisdom of appointing a committee to canvass the merchants and solicit subscriptions. On motion, the following named gentlemen were constituted a committee to make the canvass: Messrs. R. H. Grant, L. L. Pritchard, R. H. Pickett, Maj. W. A. Johnson, J. H. Brown, H. McL. Green and Oscar Pearsall.

Mr. Brown suggested that it would be a good idea to get the Goldsboro Fox Club to come down and lend variety to the occasion by a fox club hunt.

Mr. E. S. Latimer inquired if professional marksmen competed on the same footing with amateurs. It was stated that professionals competing with amateurs were always handicapped.

There was no further business, and the meeting adjourned after Mr. P. Heinsberger, the secretary of the Merchants' Association, had kindly tendered the use of the rooms at any future time when a meeting should be called.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

"A Night Off," Will Be the Attraction Next Monday Evening.

"A Night Off," probably the most prominent of all of Augustin Daly's productions, will be the attraction at the Opera House here on Monday evening, the 28th, and a great laughing treat is in store for all lovers of legitimate comedy. The individual members who will appear in this presentation of "A Night Off," have been selected with unusual care, and with the result that every part is played in accordance with the ideas of Mr. Daly, thereby contriving to keep the audience in a roar of laughter. To Wilmington theatre goers the name of Augustin Daly is a guarantee of the excellence of the production and the bare announcement that his most successful comedy, "A Night Off," will be seen here, should be sufficient to insure a full house. The piece itself is a familiar one, and abounds in bright, humorous and witty lines and ludicrous situations, and easily takes prominence among the comedies that have been seen both in the past and present. The sale of reserved seats will open this morning at Gerken's.

March Weather.

The following data, covering a period of 27 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Wilmington, N. C., viz:

Temperature.—Mean or normal temperature, 54 deg. The warmest month was that of 1873, with an average of 60; the coldest month was that of 1872, with an average of 48; the highest temperature was 87, on the 22nd, 1894; the lowest temperature 20, on the 5th, 1873. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring March 30th.

Precipitation (rain and melted snow) —Average for the month 3.77 inches. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 4.75 inches, on the 27th, 1883. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours (record extending to Winter of 1894-95) was a trace, on the 13th, 1896.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the southwest; the highest velocity of the wind was fifty-four miles, from the west, on the 17th, 1876.

For Violating Schedule B.

Reference was made in yesterday's STAR to an effort being made to make Dr. Blue Mountain Joe liable for a State and county tax under schedule B. in the conduct of his patent medicine show. Yesterday Justice Jno. J. Fowler issued a warrant against Blue Mountain Joe, in compliance with such a complaint made by Mr. J. W. Branch, and the trial is set for next Monday at 10 A. M.

Dr. Blue Mountain Joe has retained Col. Thos. W. Strange as counsel. The interests of the State and county will be guarded by county attorney Marsden Bellamy.

Associated Charities.

The report of the treasurer of the Associated Charities for the month ending February 10, shows receipts amounting to $497.40, of which $125.67 is a balance from last month; $125 is the county appropriation, the remainder being contributions from the churches and individuals. There were also contributions of wood, beef and clothing. The disbursements during the month were $376.85, leaving a balance on hand of $120.55.

CONFEDERATE RELICS

Many Valuable Acquisitions to Museum Received by Daughters of Confederacy.

HIGHLY PRIZED DONATIONS.

A Committee to be in Attendance at the Armory Every Friday Afternoon to Receive Further Loans or Contributions.

In accordance with the announcement made in yesterday's STAR, the Committee on History and Relics (Daughters of the Confederacy) was at the museum apartment in the Armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry yesterday afternoon to receive any relics and Confederate curios which might be sent by friends, either as donations or loans.

Quite a number of valuable acquisitions to the museum were received and the ladies feel greatly encouraged in their commendable and patriotic cause. Some reference to the donations received will not be amiss in this connection.

Two especially prized donations were made by Mrs. Gaston Meares. They were an old telegraph instrument and a large army chest. The telegraph instrument is the one used in the old Wilmington war headquarters, which was at the corner of Market and Third streets. It has for a long while been in disuse, and a few days ago was "unearthed" in a pile of rubbish in cleaning out the basement of the building. It, of course, makes a very crude show when compared with the highly improved instruments of the present day. However, it has sent, coursing over the wires, messages the purport and importance of which would pale into utter significance the most momentous messages sent by late day instruments in Wilmington.

The chest sent by Mrs. Meares is the one used by Colonel Gaston Meares as a camp chest and is in a splendid state of preservation. Col. Meares was killed in the battle of Malvern Hill in 1862.

Another highly prized donation is a pair of home-made crutches, presented by Lieutenant G. W. Huggins, an esteemed jeweller of this city. He was wounded in the battle of Harrison's Landing in 1862 and the crutches were used by him during recovery.

A minnie-ball was sent by some as yet unknown friend. It was enclosed in an envelope on which was an inscription only a portion of which was legible. It was picked up at Fort Fisher by what seemed in the inscription to be "Eddie Bunn."

A quantity of valuable Confederate maps and charts were sent to the ladies by Col. W. L. DeRossett.

Miss Mary F. Sanders has also procured for the museum a tallow candle which was taken from the old *Bouregard*, which was wrecked near Carolina Beach in 1863. The candle continued in the hold of the wreck at the bottom of the ocean thirty-three years, until 1895, when the wreck was disturbed by the memorable gale of that year, and a quantity of candles washed to the shore along the beach.

The ladies have adorned the walls of the museum with a number of pictures of Confederate Generals, reference to which was made as having been donated by Mrs. Thomas. They have a well made and especially designed case in which all smaller relics and curios will be arranged for exhibition.

Every member of the History and Relics Committee was at the museum yesterday, and they have arranged for a committee from their number which shall be there every Friday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock to receive any donations or loans.

In this connection it will be well to repeat that the museum room has been made thoroughly safe both from damage by fire and the intrusion of thieves. And parties having appropriate relics need have no hesitancy in entrusting them to the Museum Committee.

Next Friday afternoon Mrs. Josh T. James and Mrs. Junius Davis will be at the museum, and on the following Friday Mrs. M. S. Willard and Miss Julia Gore. They will welcome all visitors and gladly receive relics, etc.

ARION-COOKE COMBINATION.

Greeted by a Large Audience—Will Give Another Entertainment To-Night.

The Arion-Cooke combination of entertainers was greeted by a large audience at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night, and an evening of far more than usual pleasurableness was passed. Indeed, so thoroughly pleased were the audience and managers that they have prevailed upon the company to stay over and entertain again to-night.

Both Mr. T. Edmund V. Cooke and the Arion Lady Quartette appeared to splendid advantage and afforded their audience a literary, elocution and musical entertainment very rarely equalled in this city. Space will not admit of a detailed or personal reference. Suffice it to say that they are every one artists of rare culture and talent and the programme was well selected and ideally rendered. Encores were often repeated three and four times.

They should be greeted by another full house tonight.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

Langdon the Forger—Cotton Mill Company Incorporated—The Southern will Not Entertain Russell's Proposition.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 25.

The young man who went under the assumed name of Jas. C. Langdon, and who claimed to be a son of Samuel J. Langdon, the coal mine operator, has been captured in Norfolk, Va. Last week he forged a check on Samuel J. Langdon for $200. The check was cashed by E. V. Denton and Harry Watts, of this city.

"Langdon," whose real name is said to be Long, has been following the Wilbur Opera Company through the South. He came here from Wilmington and remained throughout the week. He is infatuated with one of the chorus girls. Raleigh is not the only place at which the young man has converted forged checks into cash. The Savannah authorities are also after him. Langdon, or Long, is a smooth shaven young chap, with very light hair and low build. His height is about five feet.

The Secretary of State this morning incorporated the Smitherman Cotton Mills, of Troy, N. C. The capital stock is $50,000, and may be increased to $75,000.

Senator Butler announces that he will assume editorial management of the *Caucasian* at an early date.

The Southern will not further entertain the last proposition of the Governor for the lease of the A. & N. C. road. The Governor is very anxious to consumate the lease, and it is said that he will make another offer.

Benefit Bladen Street Church.

Quite an enjoyable entertainment for the benefit of Bladen Street Methodist church was given last night at the home of Mrs. Laura Alderman, on South Fourth street. The features of the evening were a phonographic entertainment and the serving of seasonable refreshments. The phonograph was in charge of Mr. Horace Bagg, and the refreshments were served by Misses Lillie Horn, Hazel Love and Lucy Baldwin, three charming little ladies.

The special committee in charge of the event was Misses Ella Alderman, Camille Pennington, Carrie King and Lillie Ward. A creditable sum of money was realized, which will be used in furthering the interests of the church work.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. Joseph R Wilson, D. D. No 8 o'clock service. Young people's prayer meeting at 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 P. M. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 6.45 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor. Services to-morrow 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIRTY days from this date the name of the steam tug "Henry Christian" will be changed to "NAVASSA," acting under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. All interested parties will please take notice. NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY
January 26, 1898. of Wilmington.
jan 27 4w th sa

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 23 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, February 28th.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMEDY,
"A NIGHT OFF."

Produced at Daly's Theatre, New York, over one hundred nights.
Roars of Laughter. feb 25 3t

I Have On Hand To-day

Two Hundred

BUNCHES BANANAS

10 Cents Dozen.

Nice Ripe Fruit.

PALACE BAKERY,

feb 24 tf 17 South Second Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE CAROLINA Insurance Company,

December 31, 1897.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the Company (less the amount of the encumbrances thereon)		$ 5,500 00
Loans on bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)		34,809 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company		10,350 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the Company		13,250 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities		397 00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank		4,065 48
Premiums unpaid		981 40
Total assets,		$ 70,013 88
LIABILITIES.		
Reserve, as required by law		$ 8,798 00
All other claims		353 93
Total liabilities,		$ 9,186 93
Capital stock paid up		$ 50,000 00
Total income		16,688 01
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1897.		
Risks written		$ 719,900 00
Premiums received		13,172 11
Losses paid on risks taken		10,787 67
Losses incurred		9,437 67

President—D. L. GORE.
Vice-President—CLAYTON GILES.
Secretary—M. S. WILLARD.
General Agent—M. S. WILLARD, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, February 17th, 1898.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Carolina Insurance Company on December 31, 1897, now on file in this Department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
feb 26 1t Secretary of State.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 29 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars,

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

A Knotty Problem Solved.

WHERE TO GET THE

FINEST LENTEN DELICACIES.

Where? at

S. W. SANDERS.

Extra Delaware Roe Herring.

The finest, largest Mackerel ever brought here. Not cheap but so fat and fine.

A Big Shore Mackerel, 16¾c; just a little smaller, 12½c.

Fresh Eggs Every Day.

Have you tried City Sodas?

feb 24 tf THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it.
feb 17 tf

Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 14 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $3.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1898

SUGGESTIVE FACTS.

The New England cotton mills are complaining of depression in their industry. They say it is the result of Southern competition, as they cannot make the same class of goods made by the Southern mills and sell for the same price without losing money, because it costs them more to make the goods than it does the Southern mills, where the wages paid are not so high. They have had protection against foreign manufacturers—the high tariff gave them this—and now some of them are trying to secure protection against Southern competition by a constitutional amendment, as proposed by Representative Lovering, of Massachusetts, empowering Congress to regulate the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments throughout the country, which would handicap the Southern mills and put them on the same plane as the New England mills, as far as the hours of labor are concerned. They will never get this.

The result, they say, of this Southern competition has been to overstock the country with goods and to leave them with a large surplus on hand which they cannot dispose of. We do not believe in the overproduction wail, or at least in the sense they mean. There is overproduction in one sense, for there is under-consumption which is practically the same thing, at least in its effect on the manufacturer, as overproduction. There are not more goods made than could be sold if the people were in a condition to buy as much as they desire, but there are more made than there is a market for, in the straitened condition of so many people, and consequently there is overproduction.

If these manufacturers who have been supporting the tariff and financial policies of the party in power surveyed the field with a desire to gather information they might learn something and discover some of the causes of the depression and "overproduction," with which Southern competition had nothing to do, causes which have more or less injurious effect on Southern mills as well as their own, but not to the same extent simply because the Southern mills are in a better position to withstand them.

But assuming that it is "overproduction," what then? What is the remedy? They will not probably become advocates of a different financial system, which would make money more plentiful and make the masses of the people better able to buy the goods their mills make, because they have been wedded to this particular system, and because it gives an abundance of money in their section they will refuse to be persuaded that money is not plentiful enough. Because the New England banks have plenty of money which they will lend at low interest rates to those whose credit and collateral are good enough they conclude that there is no need for more money.

Then if they cannot sell their goods at home, if the combined capacity of the mills of the country is so great that they can by running only part of the time make more goods than the country can consume, then, we say, where is the remedy? Evidently either to run only part of the time and thus keep down the output, or to find other markets. The former is impracticable, because the mills which are doing reasonably well (as most of the Southern mills are), would refuse to go into a combine like that for the benefit of the mills which were not doing well. This reduces them to the one recourse, and that is to extend their trade and seek markets in other countries for their surplus. But here again they are confronted by two obstacles; one the handicapping, protective tariff; the other the need of a merchant marine which would be at their service to carry their goods to other countries where they might be sold or exchanged for the products of those countries for which there might be a demand in this or in some other country.

If the New England manufacturers were as sensible and shrewd as they have the reputation of being, after having so long reaped the benefit of protection which does not now protect, they would declare for free trade or at least for something as near free trade as the demands for revenue would permit. This would give them entry into foreign countries on the same footing as the manufacturers of free trade England and other countries which pursue a wiser and more business like course with the people whose trade they desire.

As an illustration, the little Republic of Chili buys annually $6,750,000 worth of cotton goods of which only $218,700 worth goes from this country. England has 72 per cent of the trade and we sell most of the cotton to make the goods which give her the trade, while we, who grow the cotton and have the mills to make the goods, and can make them as cheaply or more cheaply than English mills can have a beggarly three per cent of it.

There are other countries South of us which are large buyers of cotton goods, the larger part of which we ought to supply where the situation is much the same, and where we do not cut any better figure than we do in Chili. And this is (leaving the merchant marine out of the question, for that would come in time with a growing commerce) mainly the result of the trade crippling protective tariff to benefit a few, while it has been practically closing the ports of countries against us which with a different policy would be our most liberal customers.

What the New England mill men should do is abandon the protection delusion and declare for free trade and the open markets of the world.

MINOR MENTION.

We have had occasion heretofore to speak in a commendatory way of Booker T. Washington, principal of the Colored Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., as an eminently able and broad-viewed man, who has done and is doing more to lead his race in the right direction than any other one man in America, white or black. He is not supposed to be personally interested in the affairs of the State of Louisiana, but as a representative of his race, he is interested in the negro of that State, and as a citizen of the United States, desirous of the welfare of both races, he is interested in the relations between the races and their respective relations to the State itself. This is his reason for writing a letter to the Constitutional Convention now in session in that State, from which the following is an extract:

"The negro does not object to an educational or property test, but let the law be so clear that no one clothed with State authority will be tempted to perjure and degrade himself by putting one interpretation upon it for the white man and another for the black man. Study the history of the South and you will find that where there has been the most dishonesty in the matter of voting there you will find to-day the lowest moral condition of both races. First, there was the temptation to act wrongly with the negro's ballot. From this it was an easy step to dishonesty with the white man's ballot, to the carrying of concealed weapons, to the murder of a negro, and then to the murder of a white man, and then to lynching. I entreat you not to pass such a law as will prove an eternal millstone about the neck of your children.

"No man can have respect for government and officers of the law when he knows deep down in his heart that the exercise of the franchise is tainted with fraud.

"The road that the South has been compelled to travel during the last thirty years has been strewn with thorns and thistles. It has been as one groping through the long darkness into the light. The time is not far distant when the world will begin to appreciate the real character of the burden that was imposed upon the South when 4,500,000 ex slaves, ignorant and impoverished, were given the franchise. No people had ever been given such a problem to solve. History had blazed no path through the wilderness that could be followed. For thirty years we have wandered in the wilderness. We are beginning to get out. But there is but one road out, and all makeshifts, expedients, "profit and loss" calculations, but lead into the swamp, quicksands, quagmires and jungles. There is a highway that will lead both races out into the pure, beautiful sunshine, where there will be nothing to hide and and nothing to explain, where both races can grow strong and true and useful in every fibre of their being. I believe that your convention will find this highway, that it will enact a fundamental law which will be absolutely just and fair to white and black alike."

The writer of this letter is not a politician, he is a student of history, and a philosopher who with a clear head links the past and the future, and points, as he sees it, the way to peace, prosperity and harmony for the two races whom the fates have thrown together, and which must remain together for weal or for woe.

* * *

William J. Bryan showed his usual good judgment when approached by an interviewer at Topeka, Thursday, he declined to discuss the Cuban question pending the investigations now proceeding in Havana harbor. Mr. Bryan knows no more about the situation than any other intelligent person who keeps posted, and therefore he could throw no light on it. All he could do would be to express opinions, based on developments which may or may not be made. While this court of inquiry is in session, Spain is practically on trial, for there are a good many people in this country who believe that she is directly or indirectly responsible for the blowing up of the Maine and therefore the investigation should be so full, fair and unquestionable, that there could be no accusation of a preconcerted plan to put Spain in the wrong to give cause for action by this Government without any further parley with Spain. People will have their opinions, of course, and will express them; but men occupying the position of trusted leaders should show discretion and do nothing to embarrass the Government or to throw suspicion on the findings of this court, whatever they may be, for possibly its findings may have much to do with the question of peace of war, and with the fate of Cuba. Mr. Bryan doubtless realizes this, and hence his discreet silence on that question.

A Chicago preacher says he feels it in his bones that the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards. When a man gets a thing like that in his bones he has a dead sure thing on it, and need make no bones of telling it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When politicians and office-holders of all grades are prone to wear collars, it may cause wonder to learn that the Governor of Idaho doesn't even wear a necktie.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— There is at least one man in France whom neither the threats of the mob nor the tyranny of a partial tribunal can terrify or deter from speaking the truth. That man is M. Zola. His fearless defence of the persecuted Dreyfus marks him as one of the heroes of the century.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The colored ladies of Danville, Va., have called a meeting for the purpose of organizing a lodge of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The colored ladies of Danville should stick to the parlor social. The quarrels in the latter are less complicated and the participants get more action.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Mr. Dingley having put wool out of reach, the hat manufacturers at Reading, Pa., are preparing to abandon the manufacture of woolen hats and turn their attention to fur hats. Some of the furs used in making hats are free of duty. On other grades the duty is 20 per cent.—a very moderate rate as compared with the altitudinous duties on wool. The predicament of the Reading hat manufacturers and their employes furnishes an interesting object lesson for people who wear hats as well as for those who make them.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

It is economy to profit by the experience of others. Thousands have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, why not you?

TWINKLINGS.

— Ticket Inspector—"How old are you, little girl?" Edna—"You will have to ask ma. She always takes charge of my age on the railway!"—*Tit-Bits.*

— Money Wasted: Ethel—"They say it costs Perry Van Noodle ten thousand dollars a year to live." Penelope—"Dear me! then what does he do it for?"—*Puck.*

— Belle—"I had an awful scare the other day while out for a walk with Will." Betsy—"How?" "Why, we met the minister, and Will asked him to join us."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Stern Father (of a very elderly daughter)—"Sir, last night you ran into my daughter and kissed her. What excuse have you?" Don Juan—"It was very dark."—*La Caricature.*

— Trouble in the Family: "We gave up having a coat-of-arms." "Why?" "My husband said my griffin wouldn't look well dragging his ancestral milk wagon."—*Chicago Record.*

— Old Million—"My dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me I could die happy." Miss Youngthing—"Why, Mr. Million, if you were dying, I'd marry you in a minute."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "John got so discouraged about himself that he went to the doctor yesterday to know the worst." "Did he get the information he was seeking?" "Yes, the doctor told him his bill was $178."—*Judge.*

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

UNCLE EZEKIEL OBEAR, assessor of tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully, I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Chatham *Record:* In two weeks time over 20,000 cross ties have been hauled from this section on the Pittsboro railroad for the Seaboard system, and several thousand more are now being cut.

— Weldon *News:* Mr. John Lawrence, a well known citizen of Halifax county, died at home near Dawsons last Monday. Mr. Lawrence was one of the county's oldest and most esteemed citizens.

— Concord *Journal:* Damon Byers, the famous conjurer of No. 2 township, is dead. The old darkey sharpened his axe and went to the woods and engaged in chopping for several hours. He sat down upon the butt of a tree to rest, but never arose again. He toppled over, dead.

— Smithfield *Herald:* The Oakdale Stoneware Works is a new industry recently started at Four Oaks. The concern will extensively engage in the manufacture of jugs, jars, churns, pitchers, chamber sets, flower pots, and all kinds of stoneware. —— Mr. W. H. Hancock's pottery is located near Four Oaks and is meeting with a gratifying encouragement at the hands of the public.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The travel to Pinehurst and Southern Pines has been very heavy this Winter and the hotels are now crowded. Eighteen passengers from the North were on the Seaboard train yesterday afternoon for these resorts; the same number were on Wednesday's train and fifteen came by Tuesday.

— Dunn *Union:* On Tuesday of last week a forest fire swept over a large portion of Johnsonville township, this county, doing a great deal of damage to fences and timber. The residence together with barn, stables and all farm buildings of Mr. A. McDairmid, known as "Scotch Archie," which were in the wake of the fire, were destroyed. It is stated that Mr. McDairmid had ten head of cattle so badly burned that they will die.

— Raleigh *Post:* Articles of agreement were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State for the formation of the Nantucket Mills by the following stockholders: J. S. McAlister, of Worthville, Hal M. Worth, of Worthville, and C. C. McAlister, of Asheboro. The mills will be located at Spray, in Rockingham county. The charter is granted for thirty years, with a capital stock of $25,000, and with the privilege of increasing to $500,000. The object of the corporation is the manufacture of bleaching and all articles made wholly or partially of cotton, wool, hemp, jute, silk, grass or other textile products.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Dr. Thos. J. Moore died Thursday evening at his home in Richmond, Va., of paralysis, having been stricken Wednesday afternoon. He was the son of Mrs. M. A. Osborne, of this city, by her first marriage. He was born in Charlotte April 30, 1840. —— Mr. J. B. Williamson, father of Clerk Williamson, of the Criminal Court, came to town Wednesday. On his way he passed two white men, one of whom was a Mr. Cherry, of the Matthews section. They were both cutting wood. The axe in the hand of the unknown party glanced, cutting Mr. Cherry on the leg. He did not bleed, but died in an hour. The killing was purely accidental.

The Newborn and the Dead.

Lavater, in his "Physicgnomy," makes the following curious remarks: "I have had occasion to observe some infants immediately on their births and have found an astonishing resemblance between their profile and those of their father. A few days after this resemblance almost entirely disappeared. The influence of the air and food and probably the change of posture had so altered the design of the face that you could have believed it a different individual. I afterward saw two of these children die, one at 6 weeks and the other at 4 years of age, and about 12 hours after their death they immediately recovered the profile which had struck me so much at their birth, only the profile of the dead child was, as might be expected, more strongly marked and more terse than that of the living."

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair, was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store.

First Duels In Italy.

The first duels were fought in Italy, according to Millingen, who speaks of a manuscript discovered at Cassel and describes a duel between a father and a son in the reign of the Emperor Theodoric. When Charlemagne forbade wager of battle among the Lombards, he encountered the fiercest opposition from the nobles. Early in the ninth century De Medicis, a knight, defeated in single combat the bandit Mugel, who devastated the Florentine district now called after him, Mugello. Otho II granted the prayer of the nobility for the re-establishment of wager of battle in 988. Women and priests were not compelled to accept it. The Normans showed less gallantry. With them a woman had to accept, nor could she name a champion. Her male opponent, however, was buried to his waist in the earth. Armed with a club, he tried to strike her as she circled around him, his weapon being a ball of iron at the end of a cord. If he failed to touch her at the third attempt, he was vanquished, which meant to him death with dishonor.

Beccarin says that the reason so many duels were fought in Italy in the early days is that where the law does not afford protection one must look to single combat to retain the respect of one's fellow men. In the middle ages the ferocity of Italian duels passes belief. "Any way of putting an enemy to death ('ogni modo') is good enough," says one of their writers. "When an Italian spares his vanquished adversary," says Brantome, "he maims his arms and legs and gives him as a memento of his kindness and generosity a hideous gash across the face." Lampagnano practiced on a painted model of Galeazzo Sforza before he stabbed him. Dueling was called "la scienza cavalleresca."—Cornhill Magazine.

In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Build Up Your Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and

In the Spring digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

The Price of Songs.

The following list shows that a great deal of money is made from popular music in England:

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to have realized £10,000 by his celebrated song "The Lost Chord." Balfe appears to have received high prices for the copyrights of some of his songs. For "I Dreamt I Dwelt In Marble Halls" he got £8,000, the same for "When Other Lips," and £5,000 for "The Heart Bowed Down." When recently put up for auction, £1,212 15s. was obtained for the copyright of Michael Watson's song "Anchored."—Harper's Round Table.

An English writer says that if the Prussian conscription were applied in India England would have 2,500,000 regular soldiers actually in barracks, with 800,000 recruits coming up every year—a force with which not only Asia but the world might be subdued.

Two branches of the Aberdeen Association For the Distribution of Literature to Settlers in Canada have been formed in Montreal.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. EELLAMY's Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Lelia G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,
Assignee of the Mortgagee.

feb 25 30t

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD" OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. The Hermitalge, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvidere and other celebrated European galleries have placed their greatest and rarest treasures at our disposal that they might be engraved for this superb work. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Nearly $10,000 expended on new plates for edition coming from press. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager and Correspondent of this territory, to devote all his time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue Chicago, Ill. feb 24 tw

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county, at the office of the Clerk of the Board, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, March 7th, 1898, for the erection of a Court House and Jail for said county, according to plans and specifications prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn, which may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board. Bids will be received for the entire work, or for the Court House and Jail separately. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

JOHN E. RAY,
Clerk Board Commissioners.

feb 16 tf

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

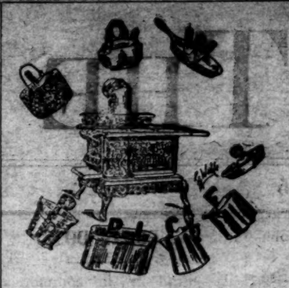
Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,
feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

"Battleship Maine."

1,000 Barrels Flour.
500 Barrels Flour.
300 Kegs Nails.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 " Fresh Crackers
50 " Sardines.

W. B. COOPER,
feb 20 tf 226 North Water Street.



Low Prices in Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

Careful Housewives

Consult their own best interest by visiting the stalls of two and four Front Street Market House, where they will find a choice selection of stall-fed Meats at stands unexcelled for lowness of prices.

I. B. RHODES.

feb 23 tf

War With Spain May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Guru-Kola Chewing Gum

You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Everything Advancing.

Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
feb 13 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACTORS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB and the Blind Institution at Raleigh invite sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Auditorium Building for the Institution agreeable to the plans and specifications as prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn. The same are now on file at the Institution and in the Architect's office, Charlotte, N. C., for the inspection of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $400, made payable to the Board of Trustees as evidence. If bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's Bond in the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. March 14th, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN E. RAY,
feb 16 tf Principal.

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 33½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 33 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine firm, 26½, 26¼c; rosin firm, $1.45, 1.50, tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	26
Rosin	526
Tar	162
Crude turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year.—14 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 132 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 3-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅞	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅜c.

Receipts—233 bales; same day last year, 55.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended February 25, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,843	145	2,816	1,140	61

RECEIPTS.

For week ended February 26, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
582	222	3,170	1,061	47

EXPORTS.

For week ended February 25, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	4	179	168	2,009	38
Foreign	0	000	000	000	00
	4	179	168	2,009	38

EXPORTS.

For week ended February 26, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	610	207	10	280	000
Foreign	000	200	167	1,925	000
	610	407	177	2,205	000

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat February 25, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	19,754	114	19,868
Spirits	1,973	3	1,976
Rosin	31,944	00	31,944
Tar	8,472	250	8,722
Crude	177	000	177

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat February 26, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
12,553	1,101	35,873	8,270	500

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Money on call firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 484 for demand and 481¾@482 for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 481@481½. Silver certificates 55½@56¼. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 124½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 124; U. S. 4's 111½; U. S. 4's, coupon, 113; U. S. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; U. S. 5's, coupon, 112. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, February 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½c; sales none; Rosin firm; sales none; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33½c; sales 126 casks; receipts 38 casks. Rosin—pale steady, with other grades firm; sales 6,852 barrels; receipts 1,176 barrels; A, B, C $1 20, D 1 25, E, F 1 30, G 1 40, H 1 60, I 1 65, K 1 75, M 1 80, N 1 95, W G 2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Encouraging advices from Liverpool this morning gave a bullish send off to the cotton market, which after opening steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points, further improved 3 to 5 points, the upward movement being assisted by indications of continued activity and firmness in Southern spot cotton markets on top of continued heavy clearances. Private cables, indicating decided strength and activity in English cotton spinning circles, also contributed to the more or less confident feeling that obtains. In the afternoon the feeling became somewhat uneasy, however, on account of late cables stating that the English cotton market was being unfavorably influenced by warlike rumors from this country. The close was very steady, at a net advance of five to eight points.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,735,615 bales; New Orleans, 2,226,763; Mobile, 315,711; Savannah, 1,044,115; Charleston, 423,879; Wilmington, 297,782; Norfolk, 500,484; Baltimore, 58,839; New York, 115,154; Boston, 153,353; Newport News, 8,288; Philadelphia, 62,992; Brunswick, 180,473; Port Arthur, 4,950; Pensacola, 90,700; Port Royal, 53,662. Total. 7,272,440 bales.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Cotton dull but steady; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures opened steady and closed very steady; sales of 170,000 bales at quotations; February 6.06c., March 6.07c., April 6.09c., May 6.13c., June 6.16c., July 6.19c., August 6.22c., September 6.22c., October 6.19c., November 6.20c., December 6.22c.

Spot cotton closed dull but steady; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 26 bales.

Net receipts 648 bales; gross 2,932 bales; forwarded 761 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 26 bales; stock 200,265 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,360 bales; gross receipts 29,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,713 bales; to France 1,922 bales; to the Continent 3,103 bales; forwarded 7,108 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 314 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,288 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,412 bales; to the Continent 5,197 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 155,072 bales; exports to Great Britain 80,990 bales; to France 7,016 bales; to the Continent 55,111 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,272,460 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,524,733 bales; to France 660,454 bales; to the Continent 2,058,112 bales.

February 25.—Galveston, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 3,146 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,627 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts 1,793 bales; Boston, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 1,900 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 228 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 987 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 3,293 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 9,507 bales; Mobile, firm at 5 11-16c, net receipts 609 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,420 bales; Augusta, firm at 6¼c, net receipts 408 bales; Charleston, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 2,356 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Flour was inactive and a shade easier; Minnesota patents $5 30@5 55. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 06¾; options opened easy at ⅜@½c decline, influenced by foreign selling and lower cables, but experienced a rapid recovery on light offerings and scattering covering; steadiness ruled until near the close when a bear attack aided by disappointing speculative support caused a sharp break, the market leaving off weak at ⅜@½c net decline; No. 2 red February closed $1 05; March closed 99⅞c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 36½c at elevator; options opened easy with wheat at ¼c decline; rallied on big clearances, but followed the late break in wheat and closed weak at ¼c net decline; May closed 34¾c; July closed 35⅞c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 2, 31c; options were quiet but fairly steady; closed unchanged; May closed 30½c. Lard about steady; Western steam $5 45; May $5 55, nominal; refined lard quiet. Pork quiet. Butter very firm; Western creamery 14½@20; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 20@20½c; creamery 13@17c; State dairy 14@17c; do creamery 14@19c. Cheese dull; large white September 8½. Petroleum higher; refined New York $5

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,
—AND WITH—
MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

Jan 5 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

The Danes.

The Danes, or Northmen, first became prominent in European history in 788, when they began to ravage the north coast of France and southern shores of Great Britain. The daring of these hardy seamen was remarkable, for in their small ships they even penetrated the Mediterranean and became terrors to the seaboard population of Italy, Sicily and Greece. The first king of Denmark is said to have been Skiold, 60 B. C.

Sep 4 6m 8a

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.
The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried
POZZONI'S
you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.
IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

HER LIFELIKE STATUE.

It Signalized Her Departure From the World of Artists.

Before her marriage she had been a famous sculptress. She had made several portrait statues of well known men, and every one predicted for her a still more brilliant future, when she suddenly set all predictions at naught by marrying a wealthy man who disapproved of her keeping up her professional work. She was very quiet under this restriction, but was supposed to rebel inwardly. Therefore when at a dinner party one evening she asked her old friend General Bashar to come to see her on the following evening and inspect her last piece of work, which she thought the best and most lifelike she had ever executed, he supposed he was expected to use his influence to prevail upon her husband to permit her to resume her place among the working fraternity of artists.

"I am sure you will like it, general," she said, with a winning smile. "It fairly lives and breathes. I confess I am in love with it myself."

On the appointed evening the general, with some misgivings over the delicacy of the task intrusted to him, presented himself. Instead of inviting him to the studio his hostess, to his surprise, offered to bring her last bit to him.

"Oh, it's a statuette, is it?" he asked.

"Well, yes, you might call it so," she answered, as she went out of the room. In a few minutes she returned, bearing in her arms—a baby!—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mistaken Pride.

Phil May, the artist and caricaturist, tells of a funny experience he had on his return from a tour for the London Graphic:

When I came back to London, I hastened to the office, and imagine my gratification when I saw everywhere resplendent banners bearing the inscription in large letters, "Welcome to May."

"This is indeed fame," I thought, and when I got to The Graphic office there was another inscription, with flowers and all the rest of it, "Welcome to M. and G." The G. worried me a bit, but then the name of the man who went out with me commenced with G.

I told the editor of my gratification.

"Why, you egotistical idiot," he remarked politely, "it's nothing to do with you! It's the marriage of Prince George and Princess May."

Sale of Lands for Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that I have levied upon the following lots, pieces or parcels of land, to satisfy the unpaid Taxes due the City of Wilmington, N. C., for the year 1897, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover County on Monday, the seventh day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., unless the Taxes and Costs are paid previous to the sale.

FREDERICK B. RICE,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector.

NAME.	Blc'k	LOT.	Tax.
		A	
Adams, Milly		35 e m 3 4	1.20
Ahrens, C. M. B.		306 w ½ 1	
do		323 w ½ 1 w ½ 5	
do		346 all 1 2	60.00
Alderman, Alfred		306 e m 5	17.40
Alderman, Mrs. A. G		291 n w ½ 2	
do		262 pt 1 2	7.50
Alderman, Mrs. L.		306 s w ¼ 2	6.75
Alderman, Mary J.		306 e m 5	39.00
Alderman, W. A.		38 m 3 4	6.21
Alexander, Frank P		147 e m 2	6.96
Alexander, June A.		147 e m 1	6.21
Anderson, Elizab'h.		60 e pt 1 2	5.25
Anderson, Wm.		58 s pt 3 4	8.25
Arrington, Thomas.		148 w pt 3	2.25
Artis, Wm. F.		338 w pt 2	2.25
Ashe, Richard		81 n pt 1 2	6.96
Ashe, Simon		326 e 1 2	2.25
Atkinson, Miss E.		w m pt 6	9.00
Austin, Henry		195 e m 1	4.71
Austin, John J.		w m 1 2	
do		253 n e 3	16.41
		DELINQUENT A.	
Ancrum, Brisban		324 w m 1	1.80
Ashe, Sarah		220 e m 3 4	3.00
Adrian & Vollers		352 w 5	1.50
		B	
Baker, heirs Chas.		350 w p 4	1.88
Barfield, General		327 pt 2 3	6.21
Barge, Benj.		149 e ¼ 4	6 21
Bajker, Rosa L.		77 all 5	
do		90 m pt 6	22.50
Barnes, Miss Anna.		241 pt w m 1	.75
Barnett, Mary E.		106 w ¾ 2	1.68
Batson, Ancrum		161 e m 4 5	9.00
Batts, Mrs. E. E.		77 e m ¼ 6	7.50
Bell, Chas. F. Jr.		87 e m 1	13.96
Bell, heirs Sutton		59 e m 6	4.50
Bell, T F		42 s w ¼ 5	1.87
Bellois, Ben		81 w pt 6	20.46
Bellois, Mrs. J. C. W		118 e 1	
do		132 w 4 5 6	49.50
Bennett, heirs John.		909 e 5	3.75
Bennett, Maria J.		295 m 1 2	3.75
Benson, Susan E.		104 e ½ 2	8.25
Berg, James		349 s e ½ 5	13.88
Bernard, h'rs Harry		118 w ¼ 3	3.90
Berry, Richard		241 s ¼ 5 ½ int	3.96
Best, Robt. W.		307 e 4	19.11
Biddle, h'rs Julia A.		78 w pt 1 2 3	7.37
Bingham, h'rs Thos.		82 pt 5 6	1.50
Bishop, Ephraim		338 m 1 2	9.75
Bishop, h'rs Mary E		213 s w pt 1	3.75
Bishop, Rev. W. H.		268 w pt 5	4.25
Blackwell, Martha J		338 pt 5 5	3.75
Blackwell, Wm.		347 e m 1	2.25
Blackwood, Susan.		336 e ¼ 3	3.00
Blake, A. E.		64 e pt 5 5	
do		130 m pt 5	28.11
Blain, Carrie		52 pt e ½ 6	2.63
Blocker, Mary Ann.		115 e pt 5 6	6.15
Blount, Caleb		175 m 3 4 5	7.71
Blount, Hannah		281 e m 4 5	
do		329 e pt 4 5	13.50
Boddie, Frank P.		136 e pt 2	
do		278 pt 2	6.97
Bolden, Louis		336 e 4 5	3.00
Boon, Mrs Laney A		264 w pt 4	16.12
Boon, L. L.		197 w pt 4	36.21
Borden, Guardian Wallon for Miss Alice		220 e pt 1 2 3	4.50
Bowden, Alex		119 e 5 ¼ 4	3.00
Bowden, Miss Ann E		e 4 5 6	70.50
Bowden, heirs L. H.		169 e m 1 2	30.00
Bowden, h's Mrs S C		181 w pt 5	29.25
Bowens, Stephen		198 w pt 3	4.50
Boykin, Mrs Julia A		160 w m pt 1	4.50
Bradley, Keziah		253 n w pt 3	.87
Bradley, Wm. H.		222 e pt 4	
do		237 w m 5	13.12
Brady, D. J.		91 w m 1	
do		47 w pt 1	
do		47 w m pt 1	11.11
Bremer, Mrs. H. M.		80 ¼ int e ¼ 1	7.50
Bright, James		336 e pt 1 2	3.75
Brinkley, J B		50 s ½ ¼ 3	3.00
Brinkley, Susan		45 w m 2	
do		31 w pt 4	3.38
Broadhurst, Edw.		106 n w ¼ 5	6.58
Brothers, J A		186 w 1 2	13.11
Brown, heirs Alfred		379 e & w m 1 2	8.25
Brown, Archie L.		363 w m 1	6.58
Brown, heirs Ed.		295 e ½ 5	4.12
Brown, h's Elizab'h		67 e end 5 6	1.50
Brown, heirs James		296 w pt 1 2	1.50
Brown, James W.		250 w pt 5	5.84
Brown, Virgil		253 n e ¼ 2	4.50
Brown, heirs Wm.		39 e 1 2 3	4.50
Brownell, T J		136 pt 4	3.00
Bruard, Francis		42 e ¼ 4	
do		88 all 5 6	
do		584 all 5 6	5.02
Brunson, Robt		162 s m pt 3 4 5	6.75
Bryan, B J		50 w m 1	3.75
Bryan, Richard A.		106 e pt 1	2.92
Bryan, mrs Sallie		50 e 1 e m 2	3.38
Bryant, Maria A.		490 w pt 1	2.25
Bryant, Mary Nixon		161 e m 4 5	2.25
Budd, mrs Susan A.		211 w 2	3.75
Bunting, V E		218 s w ¾ 4	
do		268 m w ¼ 3	33.00
Burden, Eliza		324 pt 1	1.12
Burguin, Lavinia		306 w 2	3.00
Burnett, Allison		119 s w ¾ 3	4.50
Burnett, R & wife		148 e pt 6	6.12
Burnice, Reuben		286 s w ¼ 4	5.46
Burriss, mrs S A		90 n e pt 1	7.50
Burton, Minerva		253 w pt 4	4.50
		DELINQUENT B.	
Battle, heirs Jos.		349 e 3 4	1.20
Bradley, David C.		271 w m 5	7.50
Bradley, Mary C.		79 e 1 2	1.50
Brown, Alexander		56 s e ¼ 4	.75
Boggan, Andrew		82 s 0 5	.75
Burnett, Mary E.		229 w m 1 2 3	4.50
Burke, heirs A A.		237 w 1 2	2.25
Byrd, A J		69 m 1,	3.00
		C	
Carolina Cooperage and Veneer com'y		260 Bdgson Block	30.75
Carr, Lula		200 e pt 4	3.00
Carter, heirs Sam.		339 e m 5	2.25
Cartjohn, miss E.		279 e pt 1 2	6.25
Castreet, J C		35 s e ¼ 3	.83
Chadwick, D M		174 w ¼ 4	40.71
Chadwick, mrs S E		264 w 4 5	15.37
Chapman, L		338 w m 2	
do		348 w 2	
do		350 e m 2 3	10.13
Chase, Alice M.		308 s w m 1	.75
Chestnut, mrs C M.		141 pt 2	81.50
Clark, Charity		4 w m 6	3.00
Clark, Jas E.		37 pt e ½ 4 pt w ½ 2	9.59
Clark, Pollie		309 w m 4	3.25
Clark, Samuel		336 n e ¼ 2	1.88
Coles, Rosetta		226 e m 5	2.25
Collett, Mary M.		338 e 1 2	3.75
Collier, mrs E F.		304 w ½ 5	
do		191 w m 1	
do		173 w ½ 2	171.00
Collier, S P, trustee		306 e m 5	
do		242 all 5	12.75
Collins, Sarah		226 e ¼ 4	4.88
Cook, A B		73 w pt 1 2	46.40
Corbett, J H & Mary Taylo r		61 e m 6	10.12
Cordall, Edward H		256 n w ¼ 3	3.00
Cordle, heirs Phillis		207 e m	1.50
Costin, mrs Jane E.		104 e pt 1	8.25
Cotton, Wm H, Jr.		296 e pt 2	7.75
Council, Timon		327 e 4	4.88
Cowan, O S, trustee		77 e 1	135.00
Cowan, James		4 w pt 4 5	7.50
Cowan, Jas L.		68 d 6	2.63
Cowan, heirs Sam.		226 s e ¼ 3	3.00
Craft, Lucy C.		183 w 3 4 5	
do		196 n e ¼ 4	35.25
Craft, heirs T C.		185 w m 3 4 5	15.00
Craig, C F		265 w ¼ 3	14.76
Craig, Patience M.		49 m 6 pt 5	6.00
Crandall, Jem		149 n e pt 5	6.21
Cronly & Morriss, agts for mrs L J Hellig.		151 pt 1	
do		77 e pt 3	64.50
R C McCaskill		17 e pt 1	1.50
W G McRee, trus.		131 ½ w pt 5 & whr'	71.25
mrs F E Poisson		138 pt 1	
do		127 e 4 ½ int	
do		164 m 5 ½ int	81.00
Cronly, J M, agent		193 w 4 5 6	43.00
Cunninghsm, Maria		46 w 6	1.50
Cureton, Westley		238 s w 3	10.71
Cutlar, DuBrutz, Jr		36 n e ¼ 2	
do		623 pt w ½ 5	
do		80 n e ¼ 2	
do		80 s e ¼ 4	
do		174 e m 3 4 5	
do		269 w m 5	
do		89 n e ¾ 4	
do		174 w m 3 4 5	
do		238 w ½ 1	
do		349 w ½ 5	90.59
		DELINQUENT C.	
Clinton, Lucretia		304 e 3 4	4.50
Campbell, Jos.		584 w 1 2	3.75
Collins, heirs Wm.		37 e ¼ 4	4.50
Colvin, James		149 e 6 6 ½	6.00
Carver, Sam		536 e 1	6.00
Daniels, Chas H.		52 e 1 2 3	12.51
Daniels, R E.		2 w pt 1	
do		47 w pt 1	
do		52 3 m 3	11.46
Davis, Anna Jane		33 n w ½ 3	.87
Davis, Chas R.		131 n w 5	14.08
Davis, Fred		482 w pt 3	9.21
Davis, heirs Hattie		83 s w ¼ 4	.75
Davis, J H.		222 e m 1	3.00
Davis, J H.		350 w 2 3	3.00
Davis, Jos H		46 n pt 4	7.71
Davis, Louis		213 s w s w 4	10.50
Davis, Louis		118 s e 4	5.25
Davis, Lucy		33 s e ¾ 3	.75
Davis, Maggie		147 w 5 6	3.37
Davis, mrs Sallie J.		483 m 1 2 3 4 5	10.50
Davis, Venus D		77 w pt 1 3	2.25
Davis, Virginia O.		77 e pt 1 2	5.25
DAvis, Westley		46 w pt 5 6	4.71
DeRossett, mrs H.		102 w m 1 2	18.75
DeVane, rev W M.		228 e pt 4 5	4.12
DeVaughn, Frank		106 s e ¼ 5 e ½ n e pt ¼ 5	6.00
Dickson, Sophia		68 m pt 4	1.87
Dickson, heirs Ed.		254 w m 5	4.50
Dickson, heirs Jesse		255 w pt 1	3.00
Dickson, Stephen		106 e pt 1 2	6.07
Donalson, Mills		230 s w pt 1	10.59
Doscher, Robt		65 e ½ 2	5.09
Doye, heirs Owen		223 e ½ 3	7.50
Dry, Louis		161 w pt 1 2 3	1.50
Dudley, heirs Violet		349 e m 3 4	5.68
Dudley, W H, sr.		36 w m 1	6.75
Duguid, Lavina L.		210 e pt 3	49.50
Dunn, heirs B R.		184 w pt 5	13.21
Dunham, James		146 e pt 6 6 ½	62.69
Dunham, Dr J H.		116 e ½ 5	
		DELINQUENT D	
Davis, George W		292 ½ int 2	18.00
Davis, Lucy		237 w m 3	7.50
Davis, heirs Louisa		46 w m 4 5	4.80

NAME.	Blc'k	LOT.	Tax.
Johnson, Hannah A		268 w m 6	1.50
Johnson, Jane		104 e 3	5.46
Johnson, Robt		286 3 w ¼ 1	5.06
Johnson, W M		80 s e pt 3	2.25
Jones, Abram		423 w ¼ 1	3.00
Jones heirs Benj		126 m pt 5	4.50
Jones, Eliza		267 m w pt 1 2 3 4	65.00
Jones, E G & Co		158 e pt 3 4 5	8.75
Jones, George		260 e pt 1 2 3 4 5	15.00
Jones, J H		488 n w ¼ 1	
Jones, J J		23 m of 2 3 4	
do		79 e pt 2 3	9.00
do		79 w pt 5	6.00
Jones, Lima		240 s e ½ 4	.75
Jones, Moses, jr		148 n pt 4 5	5.46
Jones, Nixon		228 e pt 5	5.46
Jones, Ruthey		226 e pt 5	6.00
Joiner, D J, jr		296 s w 2 n w 3	3.00
Jury, Matilda		260 m 5	15.00
Justice, T H		261 s e ¼ 2	6.59
		DELINQUENT J and I.	
Ivory, Caroline		119 n e 4	7.50
Jackson, Henrietta		229 e m 3 4 5	4.50
James, Wm		50 w m 3	3.00
Jarvis, heirs Nath.		254 e ½ 4	10.50
Jones, Alfred		60 w m 1 2	
do		47 e t	
do		31 pt 4 5 6	20 24
do		45 e 2	3 00
Jones, W H		332 w 1	1 50
Johnson, Wright		119 m ½ 3	3 00
Jordan, Eliza		K.	
Keathly, mrs E H		116 n w ½ 5	18 38
Keith, Andrew		289 e m 1 2 3	6 21
Kelley, mrs Julia A		191 e p 2 3	33 75
Kelley, Luna S		337 pt 4	1 00
Kelley, W H		97 n e ¼ 5	3 00
Kenan, Thos J		486 w pt 1 2 3	6 00
Kenneday, Sarah J		260 w pt 4 5	9 00
Kirchner, h's mrs LC		190 w 5 6	
do		90 e 5 6	
do		165 ½ int e m 1 2	138 75
Key, heirs Richard		350 w 1	75
King, Benj		351 w 5	1 13
King, B F		289 w ½ 6	22 50
King, Carrie V		210 e m 4 5	12 00
King, Hester S		99 w m 1 2 3	12 75
King, J J		63 w pt 4	13 71
King, J F		50 e m 1 2	7 56
King, mrs Mary E		51 n w pt 1 2 3	9 60
King, W J		51 e pt 5 6	6 87
Kline, D F		212 e m 5	8 25
Kline, mrs M A		200 w pt 4	
do		300 s e 4 3	
do		212 e pt 4 5	10 50
		DELINQUENT K.	
Kelly, C L		271 w ¼ 1	4 50
King, Martha S		181 w 5	38 55
King, W E		58 w 3 4	2 25
		L.	
Lamb, Lizzie		336 e 4 5	2 25
Lander, J L		78 w pt 5	12 51
Lane, Elijah, agent		101 e 6	7 50
Lane, Isaac		267 m 4	3 00
Lane, mrs S E		131 e m 1 2 3	7 50
Larrington, h's D		102 e ½ 5	12 00
LeBoo, Eliza		105 w pt 6	2 25
LeBoo, Pachael		106 w ½ pt n ¼ 6	2 06
Lee, Daniel		490 w 1	
do		188 w 5	
do		161 e 3	20 25
Lee, John		294 w pt 2	9 21
LeGrand, Lucy		74 e 1 2	2 50
Lewis, heirs Geo		337 e pt 4 5	2 25
Lewis, James		309 w m 1	2 25
Lewis, James A		226 w m 1 2	7 71
Lewis, heirs John		56 s e ¼ 3	39
Lewis, h's John H		78 w m 3 4 5 6	
do		280 e m 1	9 00
Lewis, Lydia A		186 e m 3 4 5	3 00
Lewis, Wm R		34 w 5	7 50
Liggins, Augustus		132 n e ot 4	3 00
Lilly, Isaac and M		162 s w 2 3	7 96
Littleton, Geo T		93 m 1 pt m 2	16 46
Livingston, heirs B		269 w m 5	2 25
Livingston, heirs H		213 e m 1 2	1 50
Lloyd, Alfred		226 e pt 5	6 75
Lloyd, Louisa		294 w 4 5	3 25
Lloyd, Mike		294 w pt 2 3	12 21
Loach, J D		283 n w 3	2 25
Lockamy, A		199 w m 1	6 75
Lockfaw, mrs S A		181 e 5 pt 1	36 00
Lofin, McLain		482 w pt 3 4	11 76
Lofin, Wright		327 w m 1 2 3	3 45
Love, heirs Alex		239 n e ¼ 3	6 00
Love, J G		284 e m 3 4	25 71
Love, Louisa		307 w pt 2	6 00
Lowrey, Jas A		249 w m 4 5	16 58
Lucas, Matilda		188 e pt 3 4 5	5 40
		DELINQUENT L.	
Larrington, Simon		109 e ¼ 4	9 75
Lawrence, P M		518 s e 5	60
Larkins, Polly		336 e 3	6 00
Lofin, Isaac		82 e m 1	4 50
Lord, John		336 w m 1	1 50
		M.	
Mabson, Rosa B		186 w pt 2	2 25
Maddox, J E		80 n w pt 2	3 75
Mallett, A, W and A		288 w ½ 1	18 00
Mallett, heirs C P		205 e pt 1	16 50
Mallett, h's Maria		14 e ½ 5	3 25
Mallett, Mary		237 e 1	6 00
Marshall, Mrs M A		172 w m 1 2	17 10
Martin, Hany		253 w m 1 2	7 05
Martin, heirs Jos O		347 e pt 5	3 00
Mason, E T		74 n e ¼ 5	
do		74 s e pt 4 5	
do		74 e end 6	29 23
Maunder, Mrs Addie L		264 w pt 5 6	28 13
Mayo, W E		305 w pt 3 4 5	33 60
Meares, Betsey		261 w ½ 2 3 Brun'k	7 50
Meares, heirs mrs A C		262 lot n cor 3 Bru'k	
do		277 s w cor	
do		238 lot w ½ 4	
do		238 e pt 1 2 3 4	
do		118 w m 1 2 3	55 12
Mehrekens, heirs Gaisey		198 w 7 8	
do		210 w 5	31 50
Merrick, heirs Fred		45 n w ¼ 4	8 25
Merrick, Isham		326 e m 1	5 55
Merrick, Margret E		326 e m 5	4 05
Merrick, Sarah A		48 e pt 3 4 5	
Merrick, Sarah A		62 s w ¼ 2	4 87
Merrick, heirs Wm.		279 e pt 4	12 50
Merrett, R S		31 e pt 6	33
Middleton, Lucy A		101 e m 6	5 25
Miller, Mary Jane		347 e pt 5	9 25
Millis, J W		470 e 5 6	
"		471 w 5 6	
"		66 e 6	
"		28 e m 2 3	17 16
Milton, Noble		267 s e ¼ 4	6 96
Mintz, J W		51 s e ¼ 3	6 96
Mintz, S H		65 w ½ 5	15 21
Mitchell, Jno W		80 w 5 6	3 38
Mitchell, Jos		118 w ½ 3	10 73
Mitchell, heirs Lucy		294 w pt 4	6 73
Mitchell, Lillie		240 w 1	3 75
Mitchell, Wm Henry		232 m pt 5	9 98
Moody, Jos W		228 all 1 2	20 13
Moore, Hiram		64 e pt 4 5	10 94
" James		239 s e ¼ 2	5 25
" J P and wife		61 pt 4 5	6 21
" Jno W		79 e pt 1 2	10 50
" Laura		350 n e pt 1	1 50
" heirs Mrs P M		322 e 3 w 4	8 25
" Rebecca		255 s w 3	3 75
" Robt		239 n e ¼ 2	
" Rose and Linedan		269 e ¼ 4	7 50
" Sophia		161 pt 1 2 3	3 00
" heirs Thos T W H		76 m 3 4	3 00
Morrill, mrs C A		269 s w 5	6 00
Morris, W and N		267 w m 5	3 75
Mosley, Abram		196 n w ¼ 4	10 50
Moley, Fred		sole end 3	22 50
Mosley, George		482 w pt 1 2	6 23
do		325 e pt 4 5	2 25
Mosley, heirs July		239 e ¼ 4	
Mosley, Lucinder		314 e pt 5	9 91
Mosley, Susan		229 w pt 1 2 3	1 88
Mosley, Washington		349 w pt 2 3	75
Mosley, heirs Wm.		368 w 4 5	4 50
Mildron, hrs Argane		300 e ½ 2	9 00
Miller, heirs M		80 n w ¼ 3	3 23
Munford, Henry		322 e ½ 1 n e ¼	5 25
Murray, Julius A		149 e pt 1 2	9 58
Myers, Henry		101 e m 6	4 87
		294 s pt 2 3	
		DELINQUENT—M.	
Mann, Joanna		65 w 6	13 50
Mitchell, Lizzie		162 w 4 5	6 00
Moore, Polly A		223 w ½ 2	12 00
Mosely, Chas J		529 w ½ 6	1 50
Morgan, h'rs Abner		187 e 4 5	4 50
Mosely, Alice M		349 e pt w ½ 1	3 00
Mosely, Walter		349 w 1 2	1 50
Millis, heirs Amanda		66 w m 6	
do		68 m 6	10 50
Millis, V J		51 w 6	
do		69 m 1 2 3 e 4 5	67 50
Moore, Simon		161 e 2	12 00
Merrick, heirs Sam'l		213 n w ¼ 2	7 56
Merrick, heirs Jesse		306 w 6	75
Merrick, h'rs Maria		205 w m 1	22 50
Merrick, h'rs Sam Jr		213 w m 2 3	4 50
McCartney, J C		131 s w pt 4	14 34
McCartney, Margaret D		52 w 2 3	5 25
McClammy, B A		79 w 5	21 01
McCullough, Sarah		348 w 1 2	3 00
McCullum, Harry		170 m 3	9 96
McDonald, Ruban		308 w m 4	3 75
McDonnell, heirs Hugh		185 w pt 1 2 3	94 00
McFarland, Joseph		66 e end 2	
do		22 all 4 5 6	
do		94 all	12 00
McFarland, Morris		337	
McFarland, Simon		336 e 1	1 12
McGirt, mrs M E		143 e pt 1	3 00
McIntire, mrs Sallie L		172 e pt 3 4 5	12 00
McKeller, heirs Catherine		222 n w 3	18 00
McKinnon, mrs D E		235 e w ¼ 3	6 00
do		198 s e pt 2	37 42
McKinzie, Thos A		198 s e pt 7	5 25
McKoy, Frank		118 w 5	10 65
McKoy, Martha		348 e 4 5	7 87
McKoy, Robt		106 n w ¼ 3	1 50
McKoy, R H		149 m 1 2	
do		164 e pt 5	
do		151 w pt 4	14 34
do		156 w pt 3	160 71
McKoy, W B		166 pt n m 4 5	
do		198 pt 2 3	
do		151 m 2	
do		217 w 2 3	74 46
McNair, Jno F		190 w pt 1 2	30 00
McNeil, Jas		382 e pt 4 5	5 25
		DELINQUENNN—MC.	
McNeill, heirs Henretta		145 e 1 2	3 00
McQueen, E W		58 w 1	4 50
McRae, C H		297 all 2	10 50
		N	
Nash, Kate J		239 w ½ 3	3 00
Nash, W H		210 e 1	19 71
Neal, Jno		537 w pt 2	2 46
Neal, J W		235 n w ¼ 3	6 96
Nelson, Stephen		362 e m 3 4 5	10 63
Nixon, Geo E		42 pt 1 2	
Nixon, J E		53 e pt 1 2	5 09
Nixon, Jane		282 w m 4 5	
do		326 e pt 1	
do		339 w pt 5	11 25
Nixon, Rosa		338 e pt 5	3 75
Norwood, Vance		338 e m 1 2 3	26 71
Nutt, Jas D		206 e 5	5 06
		DELINQUENT—N.	
Nash, Henry		326 e 3 4 5	3 00
Neill, Edward		347 e 4	15 00
Norment, Josephine		294 w m 1	3 00
		O	
Oldenbuttle, J G		160 e 3 4 5	18 51
Oldenbuttle, mrs Lilly M R		174 w 1 2 3 4	36 38
Oldenbuttle, mrs Rebecca		160 e 1 2 3	45 00
O'Connor, D, agt for Barnes, E R & wife		47 w 4 5 6	3 00
Hall, R H		79 e ½ 5 nll 6	15 00
LaMott, mrs J W		114 w ½ 5	37 80
McGlore, Thos		36 all	
do		237 w ¼ 4 5	11 25
Raynor, McS		330 s e ¼ 2	1 50
Ripley, heirs Wm.		81 e 5	3 00
Taylor, Mary		81 e 6	
do		104 s w ¼ 5	13 50
Thomas, J E		34 w 2	
do		23 s e 5 e 6	
do		23 n e ¼ 4 n w 5	
do		306 e 1	12 00
Seesoms' W T		84 w ¼ 3	1

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1898

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Senate Engaged in Discussion of the Corbett Contested Case From Oregon.

NO DECISION WAS REACHED.

Sundry Civil Appropriations Considered in the House—Practically Agreed That There Will be No Appropriation for Rivers and Harbors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Hon. Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat in the Senate from Oregon was under consideration by the Senate this afternoon for five hours. Senator Spooner, Wisconsin, concluded the speech which he began yesterday in favor of Mr. Corbett, and was followed by Senator Allen, Nebraska, and Senator Turley, Tennessee, with speeches in opposition to the seating of Mr. Corbett, and Senator Turner, Washington, in favor of seating him.

Senator Hansbrough, North Dakota, gave notice that at the conclusion of the Corbett case he would move to take up the Alaska Homestead and Railway right of way bill.

The Senate at 5.15, on motion of Senator Hale, went into executive session and at 5.25 P. M., adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Quite a debate developed on a motion to strike out the appropriation of $133,000 for work in Oakland, California, its opponents alleging that no contract had yet been made for the work, and asserting that a river and harbor bill was to be suppressed, and a favored few given appropriations in the Sundry Civil bill. The appropriation remained in the bill by a vote of 118 to 16.

Representative Moody made a sensational attack upon an appropriation in the Sundry Civil bill of $360,000 for Rockland, Maine, harbor, which is in Mr. Dingley's district. He said he was willing to submit to economy and to honest leadership, but for one he proposed to rebel against the leadership that gave an appropriation to Rockland, Maine, an insignificant spot that could be buried in Boston harbor.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, attacked the appropriation and declared that if the House allowed these river and harbor items to go into the Sundry Civil bill, there would be no river and harbor bill. He was amazed, he said, at the action of the appropriation committee, and insisted that all the members should be on equality.

Mr. Cannon replied to the attack, declaring that some of the most vicious river and harbor items ever reported came from the committee when he (Grosvenor) was a member of it. He said that from 25 to 33 per cent. of the money appropriated by a bill he helped to report had been worse than thrown away.

Mr. Dingley answered the personal attack made upon him. The Rockland improvement, he said, was not simply an improvement, it included provision for a breakwater and a harbor of refuge—just such another as was being built at Sandy Bay in Mr. Moody's district, and on which $750,000 had been spent. He indignantly repudiated the intimation that he had ever suggested or intimated that this appropriation should be made in this bill. He presumed it had been made upon the recommendations of the corps of engineers in the public interest.

Mr. Catchings, Democrat, Missouri, defended the action of the appropriations committee.

The House passed the sundry civil item bill appropriating $400,000 for San Pedro harbor, California.

It was practically agreed by those who participated in the debate to-day that there would be no river and harbor bill at this session of Congress. It was intimated that there was a plan to defeat all the items in the bill so as to force consideration of a general river and harbor bill, but this intimation was not borne out by the vote upon the amendment upon which the debate rested. Only four pages of the bill were disposed of to-day.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. †

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, February 25th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Feb. 25:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	155,072	84,451
Total receipts to this date.....	7,272,460	5,879,104
Exports for week..	143,517	110,270
Total exports to date.....	5,240,339	4,572,517
Stock in all U. S. ports	1,234,604	907,988
Stock at all interior towns.....	500,185	360,012
Stock in Liverpool,	1,179,000	1,403,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	240,000	165,000

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MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Evidence Shows That the Battleship Was Blown Up by Outside Agency.

WRECK WILL NOT BE RAISED.

Officials at Washington Still Await the Finding of the Court—Talk of Demanding Indemnity or Making Reprisal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The *Mail and Express* this evening prints the following, dated Havana, to-day:

The United States Naval Board of Inquiry continued to-day taking the testimony of the divers who have been working in the wreck of the Maine. Those who were sent here from the battleship Iowa and the cruiser New York were examined.

While, of course, the members of the court will not talk for publication, I am informed on the highest authority that the evidence of the diver Morgan as to the condition of the Maine shows almost beyond the possibility of a doubt, in the opinion of my informant, that the Maine was blown up by an outside agency.

Furthermore, Morgan's report was verified by the other American divers who descended to-day. All the testimony of the civilian witnesses of the disaster was taken yesterday.

The court will finish its work here to-morrow and proceed at once to Key West to take the testimony of the survivors there. It has also been decided not to return to Havana; all the information as to the cause of the disaster obtainable here having already been secured. It is believed that a decision has been practically reached. The witnesses yet to be examined will hardly change the verdict.

Will Not Try to Raise the Wreck.

The court has decided against any attempt to raise the ruined battleship. The members are convinced that it would be useless, as she could never be kept afloat, and the Spanish authorities here will be informed that if they wish the wreck removed from the harbor they must attend to the work themselves.

This decision gives a better idea of the terrible havoc wrought in the Maine than columns of description could do.

The Merritt Wrecking Company, it was announced to-day, wanted $2,000,000 to raise the wreck. The company's representative made this demand after viewing the condition of the ship.

The wreckers to-day turned their attention to saving the great guns. These, at least, can be recovered in sufficiently good condition to warrant the effort.

Twenty unknown bodies of the crew were recovered from the wreck by the divers at noon to-day. The bodies were frightfully burned and mangled and it may be impossible to identify some of them.

All the wounded will leave here Sunday on the Bache for Key West. The physicians consider it safe to move them now.

Maine Slowly Sinking.

HAVANA, February 25.—The wreck of the Maine is slowly but surely sinking in the mud. Before the hull could be raised it would be necessary to remove the guns and deck debris. For lack of proper appliances practically nothing in this line has been accomplished.

The cloudy weather and rain made the work of the divers unsatisfactory to-day and very little was done. It is said that a hole has been made by the divers in one of the forward hatches, and it is hoped that a number of bodies will be recovered. The court of inquiry sat longer than usual to-day, the six divers being examined more in detail than heretofore. The time of the departure of the Mangrove with the court for Key West has not been determined. Captain Sampson said to-day that it was doubtful whether his vessel would sail to-morrow, that all depended on the developments of the testimony.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII has been towed to a buoy further within the harbor to make room for the cruiser Vizcaya which is expected here to-morrow or the next day from the North.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—In spite of the stories that come from unofficial sources in Havana as to sensational developments in connection with the work of the divers in the Maine's hull, the administration remains firm in its statement that there is no credible evidence one way or the other as to the cause of the disaster, and holds to its purpose to await the conclusion of the investigation now making by the Court of Inquiry. This position was emphasized at to-day's cabinet meeting.

People who looked for some startling announcement were disappointed, as the members without reservation frankly admitted that the subject of the loss of the Maine had been discussed, but said that the government had received no information from Havana since yesterday and had no intention of changing its policy until there was something of substance to warrant it. The Spanish legation was equally in the dark as to any of the discoveries reported from sources that are not cited. Secretary Long has been under a heavy and almost constant strain ever since he was awakened in the middle of the night a week ago last Tuesday by the news of the loss of the Maine, and now that matters are, at least for the time being, in a quieter state, he has gone away for a few days rest, leaving Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to manage the department. The latter has been thoroughly advised at every step of the secretary's policy of treatment of the Maine affair, so that there is not likely to be any change in that respect caused by the temporary assumption of the duties of secretary by Mr. Roosevelt. Just before the Department closed he had word of the sailing of the cruiser Montgomery from Tampa for Key West. Up to that time the vessel had been given no orders, so that the date of her departure for Havana, if she is to go at all, is conjectural. The ship went to Tampa instead of Key West on her return from San Domingo in order to facilitate the speedy return to his duties in Washington of Capt. Crowninshield, the chief of the navigation bureau, who saved a full day by the movement.

The Castine, the second of the United States warships on the South Atlantic station, arrived to-day from Barbadoes, has joined the Cincinnati. It may be that the Castine will go to Martinique to be docked, as she is in need of cleaning after her tropical service.

Court of Inquiry's Report.

Since so much depends upon the report of the Court of Inquiry it may be interesting to note that so far Secretary Long himself does not know when to expect this important document, up to this time having heard nothing from any of the members on this point. He rather expected that the court, which has complete power to work on its own lines, would wind up its work at Havana before leaving, so as to avoid the necessity for a return trip. One member of the cabinet had a more definite opinion on the subject, expecting the receipt of the report from the court about the middle of next week.

Talk of Indemnity.

There is reason to believe that meantime, and to prepare for the reception of a report that would show the disaster to be other than the result of an accident, some of the officials of the administration have been looking up the subject of indemnities, so as to lay the foundation of a case, in the event it should be decided to resort to that method of settlement. There are a large number of precedents which will aid the authorities in shaping their action in this direction when the facts are fully established. While none of the cases shows the fearful loss of life sustained by the Maine explosion yet they include many instances in which the United States has adopted energetic measures to redress the killing of American citizens in foreign countries. In a general way, these methods of redress have included demands for indemnity, proclamations excluding warships of the offending nation from our harbors, display of force, non-intercourse, withdrawal of our minister, reprisal, and blockade. Some of these steps border very closely on war, although they are regarded as the movement just preliminary to actual hostilities and as amounting to a threat that war will follow if reparationis not made.

An Analagous Case.

The case of the Water Witch is considered to be the most analagous to that of the Maine, should it be established that the Maine disaster was not the result of an accident The Water Witch was a United States ship engaged in 1855 in surveying the entrance to one of the rivers of Paraguay. Without warning and by orders of President Lopez, Paraguay's force of troops opened fire on the Water Witch, killing the man at the helm and wounding others. Intense feeling was aroused in the United States when the news became known. The President reported the facts to Congress, and in his message asked authority to make a demonstration of force which would ensure suitable redress. In response to this Congress authorized him to "use such force as is necessary" to secure ample reparation. Accordingly an armed fleet was hastily assembled on a scale which was regarded as remarkable for those days. The expedition included nineteen armed ships, twenty-five heavy guns and 2,500 sailors and marines. Accompanying this formidable outfit were civilian plenipotentiaries prepared to make the demands of this government, and then enforce them by calling on the armed ships. The expedition made a formidable showing in South American waters and President Lopez' government was awed into complete subjection by its presence. The American commissioners and naval officers were received at Ascension with much honor and every reparation within the power of the republic was given. This included abject apology, a sweeping disavowal, and $10,000 for the sufferers from the outrage. As the republic was willing to grant full reparation the naval expedition did not exert the force it was prepared to use in case a refusal had been offered. When the facts of the expedition were reported to the American Congress the President stated that the dispatch of this formidable naval fleet had had a salutary influence throughout the world and had convinced foreign nations that the United States would protect the lives of its citizens with all the force at its command.

Displays of force were resorted to by the United States in 1852 against Japan, and in 1853 against Java. In the case of Japan, American sailors had been severely handled in Japanese ports, and the native courts failed to give adequate redress. A naval expedition was sent to Japanese waters, and this had the effect of securing the fullest apology and also an agreement by which every protection was guaranteed to American citizens and property in Japan. In the case of Java the Secretary of the Navy sent a large naval force to the waters of Java to demand that the native trial courts should give the fullest protection to Americans. The expedition was successful in its purpose and all the assurances desired were given.

The principal of money indemnity for the killing of foreigners has been recognized in several recent cases in the United States. One of these was the killing of Italians at New Orleans by a mob. Similar action was taken in indemnifying China for her subjects killed at Rock Springs.

Procedure of Reprisal.

President Buchanan adopted the procedure of reprisal in 1859. This is a measure just short of war. Mexico was charged at that time with assenting to spoilation along the United States border. President Buchanan asked Congress for authority to send a military force to secure indemnity, as diplomatic negotiations had failed to bring redress from Mexico. This course was adopted by Congress and the preparations for the military reprisals soon brought about a satisfactory adjustment.

SPANISH THREATENINGS.

War With the United States Popular—The Government Urged to Strike the First Blow.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 25.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, reports received there from the United States, to the effect that public opinion in the latter country is becoming more excited, owing to the impression that the loss of the Maine is not due to an accident, are increasing popular feeling here (in Madrid) and the opinion is increasing in ministerial circles that the worst must be expected. Continuing, the special dispatch says: "The Government has no choice, if the United States adopts a threatening attitude, for the prospect of war is popular with all parties, and the more excitable newspapers are already urging the Government to take measures to enable Spain to strike the first and decisive blow."

WARSHIP VIZCAYA.

The Spanish Cruiser Left New York Direct for Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 25.—TheSpanish ship Vizcaya got under way from her anchorage off Tompkinsville at 1.25 P. M. to-day and proceeded down the bay, passing quarantine at 1.37 P. M., bound for Havana. The navy yard tug Nina, on guard off Tompkinsville, was saluted by the cruiser with three blasts of the whistle, which the tug returned. The Nina and the police boat Patrol accompanied the cruiser down the bay. The national standard of Spain floated at half-mast from a small gaff on the main mast of the cruiser. The Vizcaya did not salute the forts at the Narrows as she passed out.

It is said at the office of the Spanish consul general that the Vizcaya will proceed to Havana without stopping en route.

SHOULD THERE BE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Navy and War Department Officials Say There is No Fear as to Results.

LARGELY A NAVAL WAR.

Havana Would be Blockaded—With the Assistance of a Few American Troops the Insurgents Would Drive Out Spaniards

[*Washington Cor. Phila. Press.*]

If a war should break out with Spain it would be almost altogether a naval warfare. And it can be said with the authority of the officials of both the Navy and the War Departments that there is no fear whatever as to results.

In case of war a blockade of Havana would probably be an immediate result. Havana is the only harbor in Cuba that is capable of defence.

But the fortifications in Havana were constructed a great many years ago, and are of no more value than the old fortifications used in this country during the late war. A shot from a six-inch gun would pass through any of the fortifications at Havana.

The only thing about those fortifications that makes them at all capable of defence is the new Krupp guns that have been erected there within the last three years. But these guns have never even been tested since they have been on the fortifications, and behind stone fences as they are, for that is about all there is of the fortifications, the guns would not be of much value.

Havana Would Be Reduced to Starvation.

Mines in Havana harbor and torpedoes at its entrance might serve to keep out war vessels, but without supplies from the outside Havana would soon be reduced. It would be a very easy matter to assist the insurgents by furnishing them with guns and the other equipment that they need to make an aggressive assault on the Spaniards in Cuba.

Inspector General Fonesca, of the Spanish army in Cuba, officially reported, as printed in the Madrid papers, that there were only 53,000 Spanish soldiers on the island fit for service on December 1. On January 1 the number had been reduced to 50,000. No Spanish troops have arrived on the island for many weeks.

A statement was printed the other day that 1600 had arrived at Santiago, and it was assumed that these came from Spain. Such was not the fact. They were simply troops that were transported to Santiago from another part of the island. Nearly every steamship that has returned to Spain during the last three months has taken home from 400 to 600 wounded and disabled soldiers unfit for service. Over 600 went by one steamer last week.

With less than 50,000 troops on the island and these unable to make any headway against the insurgents, it is ridiculous to assume that Spain could hold the island for any length of time in a war with the United States.

Spain's Navy Would Have to Stay Home.

The Spanish navy, so all the department officials assert, is inferior to that of the United States. Spain cannot send all of her ships across the ocean and leave her home ports undefended, and a naval conflict with her is not regarded with any great seriousness by the Navy Department.

But with a few American troops and officers to assist the insurgents in Cuba, and with the supplies that could be easily and readily sent to them, the insurgents would drive the Spaniards off from the island or coop them up in Havana in less than two weeks.

There, without supplies, the Spanish would have to surrender, and the war would practically be ended without the United States hardly firing a shot. That is the way the outlook is regarded here by some of the best experts in the War and Navy Departments.

At the same time every precaution is being taken for a serious affray in case there should be a war. But it is not believed here that Spain is so wild as to want to go to war, if it can possibly be avoided, with this country.

As to talk about destroying the American merchant marine, that is another bugbear. Spain has more merchant vessels in the foreign trade than has the United States. Spain would suffer a great deal more in that respect than would this country. And she could ill afford to have her foreign trade in her own vessels interfered with.

There would be no fear whatever of Spain on the Pacific, and a little aid given to the disaffected population of the Philippine Islands would renew the insurrection there and cause the loss of those islands to Spain. Hence, so far as war with Spain is concerned, it is not regarded here with the slightest fear.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Florida Vestibule Train Wrecked Near Waycross, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 25.—The Plant system and Atlantic Coast Line Florida special vestibuled train between St. Augustine and New York, was brought to a sudden standstill on a burning trestle near Waycross, one hundred miles south of Savannah, by a warped rail this afternoon. The sudden shock caused the death of Mrs. Horton, of Yonkers, N. Y., sixty-five years of age, and threw the remaining passengers into a panic, but all escaped with only slight bruises. When the train stopped the flames from the burning trestle communicated to the coaches and the fire spread rapidly.

The burning trestle was discovered before the train reached the structure, and a train hand was sent forward to give a signal. The smoke from the forest fire, from which the trestle caught, prevented the engineer seeing the signal, and he ran ahead.

The trestle was over a shallow basin with no water beneath and the passengers were able to step down onto the dry land.

The steamer Noyo, which arrived at Seattle from Alaska yesterday, brings the report that the British flag has been planted at Summit Lake, fourteen miles inside of the American boundary line and twelve miles from Skaguay.

It is reported from Chinese sources at Hong Kong that a French force has landed at Kwan-Chuen-Wan, 240 miles southwest of Hong Kong, and informed the Chinese that it intends to erect buildings.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper

AT TAYLOR COLLEGE.

Wife of President Wright Thankful to PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

At Taylor college, Upland, Indiana, one of the buildings, "The Maria Wright Hall" bears the name of its donor on the corner stone. Maria Wright is the wife of Rev. John R. Wright, the president of the college, as well as president of the "National Association of Local Preachers," a familiar name, especially to Methodists, all over the country.

If anyone has known the luxury of doing good the beloved wife and coworker of the president of Taylor College has enjoyed her share. In the same helpful spirit with which she has helped many a poor struggling student by something more substantial than good advice, Mrs. Wright writes to the proprietor of Paine's celery compound hoping someone may be benefitted by Paine's celery compound, as her letter shows that she has been:—

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1897.
1337 10th St., N. W.

Wells, Richardson Co.:

Dear Sirs—I find your Paine's celery compound of much benefit as a tonic. Since taking it I feel stronger. I take pleasure in recommending it. Respectfully, Mrs. H. Maria Wright.

Every person who has ever taken Paine's celery compound has observed how soon it regulates the bowels and clears the whites of the eyes of that yellow jaundiced look. Another witness of its invigorating capacity that may escape the notice of persons not accustomed to ordinarily employing this test is its effect on the pulse. Observe the firm regular, full pulse that was before uncertain, fluttering and feeble.

The great susceptibility of woman to worry is heightened by the fact that she leads a more confined, monotonous life, narrowed down to the four walls of home the greater part of the day. Paine's celery compound is just what such nervous, depressed persons needs to restore their nerves to energy and to lift them out of their constipated, dyspeptic habit of body.

Paine's celery compound counteracts the exhausting strains of work by its strong inducement to the delicate tissues to take more food. It plainly induces the nerves and brain to feed themselves more liberally, and has thus saved countless men and women from chronic neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness and failing mental power.

No remedy has been discovered so rich in flesh-forming and energy-producing constituents as Paine's celery compound.

SHOULD WAR BE DECLARED.

Arrangements for Transporting Troops to Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., February 25.—Although the officials of the company have not so stated publicly, pretty much everybody here understands that the Plant system has completed arrangements for the transportation of troops and munitions of war to Havana on short notice. All of their ships have been placed in proper condition for emergencies. Should war be declared, it is said that they have perfected plans to land a large body of troops in Havana within thirty-six hours after their arrival in this place. Troops can be transported from Washington and New York to this port in from twenty-four to thirty hours. The company has also made arrangements, it is understood, to land promptly men and arms at Key West and all strategic points on the coast of Florida and at Mobile.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, destination unknown, sailed from Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday.

W. P. Walker, freight traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, is in a critical condition from a stroke of paralysis, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Tommy Ryan defeated George Green (Young Corbett) at San Francisco last night in the 18th round. After the seventh round Ryan did the best fighting.

The President yesterday appointed Colonel Henry C. Corbin Adjutant General of the army, to succeed General Samuel Breck, retired on account of age.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says: "Certain correspondents of foreign newspapers have been warned that it is advisable for them to leave France."

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,201,874,156; per cent. increase 54.0. Exclusive of New York, $457,614,860; per cent. increase 29.8.

The monitor Terror remains at anchor in Hampton Roads. The men are being held aboard her and she is constantly under steam, expecting orders to leave every minute.

How Boston Owls Hoot.

She had just returned from a visit to Boston.

"Is it true," asked an acquaintance, "that there is an air of culture and educational refinement plainly noticeable in the speech of Boston residents?"

"My dear," she replied impressively, "even the owls around Boston hoot 'To whom!' instead of 'To whoo!' as they do in the west."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A swallow is considered one of the fastest of flying birds, and it was thought until recently that no insect could escape it. A naturalist tells of an exciting chase he saw between a swallow and a dragon fly, which is among the swiftest of insects, the latter finally escaping.

It is stated that animal life appears to be almost absent in the neighborhood of the north pole. Beyond latitude 83 degrees the Fram met with neither whales, seals, walrus nor bears, though dog fishes were seen as high as 85 degrees

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

Activity in New York jobbing dry goods centers continues. There was a fresh instalment of buyers in town yesterday and mail orders continued to show interest on the part of those who were unable to visit the market. Jobbers out of town also reported heavy trading.

The mammoth plant of the American Tobacco Company at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday, loss over $350,000, fully covered by insurance. Three employes were badly injured.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Special Engagement—Arion-Cooke Concert to-night (Saturday) at Y. M. C. A. Tickets 50 cents. Members free. feb 26 1t

Lost—A Pocket-book containing key. A liberal reward will be paid to finder by returning same to STAR Office. No question asked. feb 26 2t

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Wanted—By Old Established House—High Grade Man, good Church standing, willing to learn our business then to act as Manager and Correspondent here. Salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. feb 17 2 w

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 1f

The Maine has gone down, but we are still on top. Best Photographs at lowest prices consistent with good work. Come and see. Copying and enlarging a specialty. Freeman B Ellis, 116 Market street. New Studio. feb 23 tf

Head This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionrries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Open Sunday Mornings—Yarborough & Murray's Arcade will be open Sunday mornings from 7 till 12 o'clock to allow its patrons the privilege of hot and cold water baths. 28 North Front street. feb 13 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 106 South Front street. feb 12 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing, Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 6 tf

DISCOUNT WEEK!

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Beginning Monday, February 21st, to March 1st,

WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT 10 PER CT. DISCOUNT

On all cash purchases we make this offer in order to make room for our Spring Stock, which is beginning to arrive.

Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Trunks, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves and Corsets.

Are all included in this discount sale.

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPS

Will be offered at strictly Cost.

Remember Dates and Place. feb 20 tf

GETTING BREAKFAST READY

IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
feb 22 tf

Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO. Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

J. J. SHEPARD,
18 MARKET STREET.
feb 1 tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters' Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.
feb 3 tf

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

More New PIANOS By Steamer This Week,

Making our stock the most complete one in the State.

If you are in want of a first class article at a low price you will find that our Establishment offers you advantages.

We are always ready to show our Instruments, whether you purchase or not.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
feb 8 tf tu th sa

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

And Still Another.

This one is from Philadelphia, and his name is Mr. John E. Cowell. This is not the only place in the city where you can get a good Shave or Hair Cut, but we do claim that Messrs. Hughes and Cowell can give as good satisfaction in our line as can be had anywhere, not excepting the Greater New York.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, The Barber,
11 South Front street.
feb 20 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 139 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 139 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 4, Block 43.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 4, Block 252.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 207 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 200 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 335 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner
February 9th, 1898. feb 9 1m